RELEASING COVID-19 CASES AND CONTACTS FROM ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE



CASES

Must be isolated for a minimum of 10 days after symptom onset and can be released after afebrile and feeling well (without fever-reducing medication) for at least 72 hours.

OR

Has 2 negative COVID-19 tests in a row, with testing done at least 24 hours apart

Onset date

Minimum 10 days

Case released from isolation

(or specimen collection date if onset unclear or if asymptomatic)

+ Afebrile and feeling well for at least 72 hours

Examples:

- A case that is well on day 3 and afebrile and feeling well for 72 hours must remain isolated through day 10.
- A case that is still symptomatic on day 10, and symptoms last until day 12, cannot be released until day 15.

Note: Lingering cough should not prevent a case from being released from isolation.

CLOSE CONTACTS¹

Must be quarantined for 14 days after the last/most recent contact with the case when the case was infectious².

If a close contact develops symptoms, they should follow isolation rules for cases above.

Date of last contact with infectious case

Minimum 14 days

Close contact is released from quarantine

Household Contacts:

<u>Household contacts with separate living quarters between case and contacts</u>: quarantine for 14 days after last exposure to case.

LTC residents or Household Contacts that share a room/living quarters (i.e. have ongoing contact with or exposure to the case): quarantine during contact and for 14 days after case is released from isolation.

¹ Close contacts include household contacts, intimate contacts, or contacts within 6 ft for 10 minutes or longer Guidance for Healthcare Worker Contacts: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html Guidance for Critical Workers in Essential Infrastructure: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html

² Refer to case guidance above to determine when case is no longer considered infectious. Note that contact exposure timeframe would include the 48 hours prior to the case's symptom onset or positive test collection date, if applicable.